

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

DRUG COVERAGE MEANS EXTRA COST

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member highly commends this June 11, 1999 editorial from the Norfolk Daily News regarding President Clinton's plan for including prescription drug coverage under Medicare.

DRUG COVERAGE MEANS EXTRA COST

PRESIDENT HAS A PLAN FOR INCLUDING PRESCRIPTIONS UNDER MEDICARE PROGRAM

President Clinton believes he has a plan for including prescription drugs under Medicare coverage that is superior to the one suggested by the co-chairmen of his 17-member advisory commission. The latter plan advanced by Sen. John Breaux, D-La., and Rep. Bill Thomas, R-Calif., would provide the elderly participants under Medicare with a fixed amount for purchasing either a public or private health plan, which could include expenses for prescription drugs.

That had the advantage of simplicity, but a political disadvantage of not providing opportunity for presidents and members of Congress to get credit for periodic improvement of all kinds of health care benefits.

The Clinton plan, promised to be presented in detail later this month, proposes drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries through the payment of an extra premium. It was predicted as being as low as \$10 a month and certainly less than \$25 a month.

In either event, it would be relatively cheap coverage, and appealing to those now covered by this government program whereby Social Security beneficiaries pay a \$45.50 premium for health insurance. Inclusion of drugs in the program will boost costs, though White House advisers claim they will be offset by reducing hospital admissions and nursing homes, and reduce the need for home health care. The question is: Who will pay?

Today's wage-earners should not be saddled with extra payroll taxes to provide this new coverage; neither should employers who are partners in paying the payroll taxes.

The problems with future solvency for the systems that provide Social Security retirement and Medicare arise from a political inability to fix benefit limits. Any expansion of benefits—especially for prescription drugs—must be accompanied by a sound program by which those who are served share the extra expense.

Using a federal surplus—which accumulates because Americans are already taxed too heavily—to expand government benefits is a politically devious way to resolve solvency problems of a program already destined for insolvency on its present path.

Better coverage will cost more; and those costs ought to be paid largely through realistic premiums for those who wish and can afford the extras.

COMMENDING TAIWAN'S EFFORTS TO ASSIST KOSOVAR REFUGEES

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, the United States Department of State said on June 7 that it welcomes Taiwan's plan to offer the United States \$300 million to help Kosovar refugees and for reconstruction of Kosovo. I think Taiwan is most praiseworthy in its willingness to assist other nations. As a major economic power in the Far East, Taiwan feels that it must not shirk its responsibilities to help other countries in need. Taiwan hopes to set a good example for other wealthy nations in the world to extend a helping hand to all those displaced Kosovar refugees.

As a matter of fact, even though Taiwan is not a member of the United Nations, Taiwan has always committed itself to help other countries in the Far East and Africa. Taiwan's willingness to be a donor nation deeply reflects its people's firm commitment to protect and promote human rights and their humanitarian concern for the Kosovar refugees living in exile as well as for the war-torn areas in dire need of reconstruction.

I applaud Taiwan's people for their assistance to the Kosovar refugees and their President.

HONORING THE 1999 DUNBAR HIGH SCHOOL BOYS 4X100-METER RELAY TEAM

HON. MARTIN FROST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 1999 Dunbar High School Boys 4x100-meter relay team for bringing the gold home to Fort Worth. With a championship time of 40.30 seconds at the University Interscholastic League in Austin, the Flying Wildcats electrified the crowd with blazing speed and power.

But the path to glory didn't end in Austin for the Wildcats. Instead of hanging up their spikes for the summer they took their show on the road to the Foot Locker National Championship at North Carolina State University in Raleigh. The Wildcats were eager to show the nation what everyone in North Texas already knew: the Wildcats from Stop Six, Ft. Worth couldn't be stopped in Austin and weren't about to be slowed down in Raleigh.

At the National Championship last week, the Wildcats took their stellar performance to North Carolina State University and won the 4x100 and 4x200-meter relays. The winning effort showed the whole country what Texas and Ft. Worth already knew: Fort Worth is "Speed City."

Once again congratulations to Coach Tom Allen and the Dunbar Boy sprinters: Jerome Braziel, Jerrod Braziel, James Hall, and James Shaw.

RECOGNIZING ALAN EMORY

HON. AMO HOUGHTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in recognition of Alan Emory. On June 7, Mr. Emory began his 53rd year with the Watertown Daily Times. He has spent more than 47 of those years reporting and analyzing news in Washington. A year ago he became the paper's senior correspondent, reporting on politics and Canadian-United States relations, in addition to writing two columns a week, one Op-ed in midweek, one in the Times' Sunday Opinion Weekly Section.

Mr. Emory's most recent work includes breaking stories on: the dispute over the John Kennedy assassination film between the Zapruder family and the government, the assassination review board's failure in its last report to end the theories of how the President died, the continued federal secrecy surrounding the late physicist Glenn Seaborg's diaries, the significance of the Supreme Court's ruling that a sitting President must answer civil suit charges involving pre-White House activities, the fact that the House of Representatives has never censured a sitting President, the saga of the Navy crew making the most daring air-sea rescue in World War II's Pacific fighting and the service high command's refusal to give the crewmen the medals they had been promised 54 years ago, and the word that the only New York City mayor ever to ascend to a higher political office in the state was named Clinton (DeWitt).

Two years ago President Clinton and Vice President GORE saluted Mr. Emory's 50 years with The Times, and last year my colleagues JOHN MCHUGH, Jerry Solomon, JIM WALSH and TOM DAVIS commended him on the House floor. Today I would like to echo their praise and thanks to Alan for his good work, and wish him well as he continues as the Johnson Newspaper Corp.'s (Watertown's) senior correspondent and Washington columnist.

THE HIGH COST OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS: THE STORY OF LUCILLE BRUCE

HON. RONNIE SHOWS

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you and the American people today to address the high cost of prescription drugs. Over the last several weeks, I have had the opportunity to visit with many of my constituents to address this burdensome problem.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

As a matter of fact, I conducted a study, which conclusively proves that senior citizens in Mississippi pay outrageous amounts of money for much needed prescription drugs. Let me illustrate this by highlighting the story of one of my constituents—Ms. Lucille Bruce.

Ms. Bruce lived in Federation Towers in Clinton, Mississippi. She enjoyed all the freedoms and dignities that should come with being a senior citizen. That is until the cost of her prescription medicine forced her to move in with her daughter. She pays \$200 a month for prescription medicine and has a fixed income. Ms. Bruce told me that without her daughter she would have no money to stay healthy. She wonders how many senior Americans there are that don't have the family support she receives. She often feels she is a burden on her daughter, and recent hospital visits may result in more prescribed medicine and costs.

Mr. Speaker, I can think of no other issue that deserves being addressed more than the cost of medicine our senior citizens have to pay. That is why I cosponsored the Prescription Drug Fairness for Seniors Act. It is time to do right by our seniors and make them favored customers just like the large HMO's and Federal Government.

Mr. Speaker, schedule this crucial issue today for floor debate and a vote. Folks like Ms. Bruce need us.

ON THE OCCASION OF THE FAREWELL RECEPTION HONORING CHARLES N. DUNCAN

HON. EVA M. CLAYTON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, friends, family and co-workers will gather in the Indian Treaty Room at the White House to honor a Son of the South, a Native North Carolinian, Mr. Charles N. Duncan.

Charles is leaving his position as Special Assistant to the President and Associate Director of Presidential Personnel. He will be greatly missed.

Since graduating from Howard University some two and a half decades ago, he has devoted his life to a career in public service and politics. Yet, Charles is more than a public servant. He is more than a political consultant as his resume presents him. He is an ordinary person who is special, and a special person who is ordinary. He has worked with those on the lowest rungs of the ladder. He has sat with Presidents and served the homeless. More than anything else, Charles cares.

Mr. Speaker, Public service and politics requires the best and brightest, the most dedicated and committed, the cream of the crop, the pick of the pack, the faithful, the loyal, the steadfast. Charles Duncan has reflected those qualities in all that he has done, over the years. It is hard to imagine a Democratic Administration or a Democratic political campaign, without Charles in the picture.

He represents what is good about North Carolina and our Nation. He understands that little happens when one stands alone. He works to ensure that the families and children of America have a future that is worthy of our past. In his deeds, Charles has always made

the right choice. The right choice between communities that are average and those that are exceptional. The right choice between individual comfort and functioning families.

Charles has taken his tasks and won them well, no matter how large or small. And while unselfishly giving of his time and energy, he has never neglected those things most important—family and church. It is rare these days, indeed, when we find a person of talent and humility, one who is capable and modest, common yet exceptional. The White House is losing a person with a ready smile, a friendly disposition, a concern for all. I do not know what Charles Duncan will do next, but if he returns home, the Nation's loss will be North Carolina's gain.

TRIBUTE TO LAURIE A. GOMER

HON. ED WHITFIELD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to congratulate Laurie A. Gomer, the Kentucky winner of the National 1999 Voice of Democracy Broadcast Scriptwriting Contest.

Each year the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States and its Ladies Auxiliary conduct the contest. The theme this year was "My Service to America." Ms. Gomer's winning essay creatively depicts a flight attendant describing different aspect of American patriotism to passengers during a flight into America's future. Ms. Gomer succinctly describes four different citizen forums dealing with education, community activism, participation in elections and the exhibition of national pride.

Ms. Gomer is the daughter of Larry and Mary Ann Gomer of Franklin, Kentucky. She is a senior at Franklin-Simpson High School, who has been highly involved within numerous student organizations. This well-rounded young lady will be attending either Center College, Emory University, Vanderbilt University or Georgetown University in the fall with hopes of pursuing a career in Pediatrics.

The VFW's Voice of Democracy Program is a National Audio/Essay Competition designed to give high school students the opportunity to voice their opinion on their responsibility to our country. The VFW and its Ladies Auxiliary became involved in assisting the National Association of Broadcasters in the 1950's and took over primary sponsorship in 1961.

The National Finals take place in Washington, D.C. when the finals judges listen to the fifty-four tapes representing winners from each of our fifty states, the District of Columbia, Pacific Areas, Latin America/Caribbean and Europe. This year's program involved more than 6,700 schools and 80,000 students participated while over 4,200 VFW Posts and over 3,400 Auxiliaries sponsored the program.

The VFW provides fifty-six fully-funded scholarships totaling \$132,000. The overall first-place winner receives a \$20,000 scholarship and all national finalists receive at least a \$1,000 scholarship. The total monetary value of scholarships, bonds, and awards provided by VFW Posts, Auxiliaries, Districts, County Councils, Departments and National amount to over \$2.6 million this past year. Ms. Gomer is a recipient of the \$1,000 scholarship.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Ms. Gomer for her impressive achievement and wish her the best of luck in the future.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY RECOGNIZES EDUCATOR JEAN G. LARSON

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Dr. Jean G. Larson, Ed.D., a member of the Freehold Township Schools' Child Study Team. Dr. Larson will be retiring this month after serving our public school system for 30 years as a teacher and learning consultant.

Dr. Larson's colleagues describe her as a "constant and tireless advocate for the children and for good, effective teachers and teaching methods." She began her career as a reading teacher, and went on to work primarily with elementary school children who have learning and/or other disabilities. In addition, Dr. Larson assisted in curriculum development as a consultant to other teachers within the district.

For the last 27 years, Dr. Larson has been on staff at Freehold Township School District in several capacities. During that time, she received her doctorate in education from Fairleigh Dickinson University. Her commitment to the district and to her students has been complete and unwavering.

Teachers are our nation's greatest commodities because of their instrumental role in shaping the future of America. Skilled and dedicated educators like Dr. Larson make it possible for students to succeed and become productive, knowledgeable citizens.

I urge all of my colleagues to join me in honoring Dr. Larson for her many achievements and for her contribution to the education of our children. I wish her well in future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING SANDRA SOPAK

HON. AMO HOUGHTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize a constituent of mine, Sandra Sopak. Sandy is the County Clerk for Chautauqua County, New York and recently won the National Genealogical Society's Award of Merit. It reads:

Sandra Sopak receives the NGS Award of Merit for her willingness to cooperate with the Chautauqua County Genealogical Society in order to make records more available to the public. Her latest efforts include arranging to have photocopies made of all county tax lists, many of which date from 1850 and before, so the Society's publications committee can extract, index, and ultimately publish this valuable historical information. The Society, in turn, donated a set of their genealogical indexes to aid the county clerk when she is asked for vital record information. This is a fine example of record-keepers and record-seekers working together for the benefit of both.

This is the first time that this award has been given to a County Clerk—and a popular County Clerk at that. Sandy was elected in 1993, and was re-elected in 1997 overwhelmingly. In praise of her contribution, a friend and coworker of Sandra writes, "She is a thoughtful leader within Chautauqua County government, a former town supervisor, a former hospital nurse, as well as a dedicated mother and wife. Her example should be recognized by Americans from not only New York but from all across America."

Mr. Speaker, today I rise to spread that recognition across America. Thank you, Sandy, for your hard work.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I was granted a leave of absence for Friday, June 18, 1999 after 12 noon. At that time, I received word of a family emergency at home in New Jersey and immediately left Washington D.C. Following are the votes I missed and how I would have voted:

Representatives Sessions and Frost amendment (No. 8) to H.R. 2122, the Mandatory Gun Show Background Check Act: On rollcall No. 239, I would have voted "nay".

Representative Goode Amendment (No. 9) to H.R. 2122, the Mandatory Gun Show Background Check Act: On rollcall No. 240, I would have voted "nay".

Representative Hunter Amendment (No. 10) to H.R. 2111, the Mandatory Gun Show Background Check Act: On rollcall No. 241, I would have voted "nay".

Representative Rogan Amendment (No. 11) to H.R. 2122, the Mandatory Gun Show Background Check Act: On rollcall No. 242, I would have voted "yea".

Representatives Conyers and Campbell Amendment (No. 12) to H.R. 2122, the Mandatory Gun Show Background Act: On rollcall No. 243, I would have voted "yea".

On Passage of H.R. 2122: On rollcall vote No. 244, I would have voted "nay".

COMMENDING TAIWANESE AMERICANS

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, last month I joined people throughout Colorado and across the nation in celebrating Pacific American Heritage Month. The Pacific American community represents an important foundation of America's future and I commend their proud celebration of heritage and community.

Taiwanese American Heritage Week of Pacific American Heritage Month celebrates the unique and diverse contributions of the more than 500,000 Taiwanese Americans in the United States. This portion of the population has made countless significant achievements in this country and their accomplishments can be found in every facet of American life. For

instance, Taiwanese Americans have succeeded as successful and notable artists, Nobel Laureate scientists, researchers, human rights activists, and business leaders.

In addition to recognizing these contributions, this is an excellent opportunity to celebrate the success of democracy on the island of Taiwan. Since 1987, the Taiwanese people have possessed the rights to select their own leaders, practice the religion of their choice, and express their thoughts openly and freely. Taiwan is a vibrant and democratic participant in the family of nations.

Most importantly, Mr. Speaker, Taiwanese American Heritage Week recognizes the longstanding friendship between the United States and Taiwan. Earlier this year, I joined my Congressional colleagues in proudly celebrating the 20th Anniversary of the signing of the Taiwan Relations Act (TRA) into law. The TRA is an important reminder of the strong bond of friendship between our two nations.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the great accomplishments and contributions of the Taiwanese American community.

MANDATORY GUN SHOW BACKGROUND CHECK ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 17, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2122) to require background checks at gun shows, and for other purposes:

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong opposition to this amendment. Many of us here in Congress are working to keep guns out of the hands of criminals. But if this amendment is approved, it will do just the opposite because it will give law enforcement officials less time to complete background checks at gun shows. It is a step backward.

This amendment is ineffective and is riddled with loopholes. It would weaken existing laws and put the safety of law enforcement officials and every person in this nation at risk. It is no coincidence that the gun lobby supports this measure.

It would be a sad commentary on the state of Congress if the gun lobby is successful in strong-arming members of Congress to support this measure. Should this amendment pass, American families will soon find out that the gun lobby, with its deep pockets, calls the shots in the U.S. House of Representatives.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment and support the McCarthy/Roukema/Blagojevich amendment and other measures that will be offered during this debate. We must put the safety and security of our children ahead of the interests of the gun lobby.

These measures include the sale of child-safety locks with each handgun, instant background checks at gun shows, and the importation ban of ammunition magazines with a capacity of ten or more rounds of ammunition.

This is what a majority of our constituents want and it is the duty of Congress to respond to their outcry.

THE STANLEY CUP CHAMPION DALLAS STARS

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, instead of being relegated to a long and cold life in Buffalo, the Stanley Cup will be deep in the warm heart of Texas, specifically the great city of Dallas.

We have the Dallas Stars to thank for bringing the cup to us after coming close to winning the cup in the semifinals last year. However, we cannot say we thank our lucky stars, for they defeated Buffalo with skill, determination and hard work. That was not luck.

This determination was exemplified by the play of Dallas Stars goaltender Eddie Belfour, who made 53 saves in the winning game of the Stanley Cup series.

The result of their defeating the Buffalo Sabers means more than a Stanley Cup coming to the best city in the world. The victory by the Dallas Stars has made a proud city even more proud.

Mr. Speaker, this was evident yesterday morning in Dallas as thousands of her citizens and Stars fans joined the team in downtown Dallas to honor our Stanley Cup champions.

Mr. Speaker, the Stars truly shine bright "deep in the heart of Texas." Green and black are the colors of the National Hockey League and, I will wager that next year, they will shine even brighter.

Mr. Speaker, what makes this victory even sweeter is the fact that for 3 years, the Stars have won the President's trophy that goes to the team with the best record in the National Hockey League. At the same time, the Stanley Cup was out of the reach of such a deserving team during those years.

Mr. Speaker, I join the constituents of the 30th Congressional District and the residents of Dallas who are Stars fans in congratulating the 1999 Stanley Cup Champions, the Dallas Stars. Thank you for bringing the cup home to our proud city.

HUNGER RELIEF IS CONFLICT PREVENTION

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call my colleagues' attention to an OpEd by President Jimmy Carter ("First Step Toward Peace is Eradicating Hunger," International Herald Tribune, June 17, 1999). I ask that the text of this article be entered into the RECORD, and I urge my colleagues to heed its wise message: that where there is mass hunger and poverty there is fertile ground for tyranny, civil strife, internal displacement, and social upheaval. Our own economic and security interests are threatened by the fact that one-fifth of the world's people lives in extreme poverty, struggling to survive on incomes equivalent to less than a dollar a day. And we know that an ounce of crisis prevention through well-spent poverty relief is worth a pound of cure, in the form of massive humanitarian operations, military intervention, and post-war reconstruction.

A study by the Congressional Budget Office itself found a "striking correlation between economic malaise on the one hand, and domestic unrest on the other."

For impoverished countries that are serious about raising standards of living, there can be no substitute for good governance and sound economic policies. But even the best trade and investment-led strategies will fail if they leave the poor behind. And, as President Carter points out, agriculture is the economic backbone of most of the world's poorest countries, and the primary source of livelihoods for the poor, rural majority.

The United States took a significant step in the right direction last year by passing and enacting into law the "Africa Seeds of Hope Act," (H.R. 4283, now Public Law: 105-385). This measure was designed to better focus existing programs of assistance to Africa on the needs of rural producers who represent a majority of Africans, yet have the lowest incomes and suffer from the worst food shortages in the world. By focusing resources on farmers, the measure works to ensure the long-term political stability and economic growth of the world's most famine-prone region. Congress should closely follow its implementation, but next steps must include payment of arrears to the United Nations, passage of debt relief legislation, and a reversal in the decline of our foreign aid budget. These are our cheapest and surest lines of defense against costly and destabilizing wars and crippling constraints to our own economic growth and expansion.

[From the Paris International Herald Tribune, June 17, 1999]

FIRST STEP TOWARD PEACE IS ERADICATING HUNGER

(By Jimmy Carter)

WASHINGTON—When the Cold War ended 10 years ago, we expected an era of peace. What we got instead was a decade of war.

The conflict in Kosovo is only the latest to embroil the international community. Conflicts have raged in Latin America, Europe, Africa and Asia in the 1990s, often involving the entire international community in costly relief operations and peacekeeping missions, frequently under hostile conditions. These conflicts—mostly civil wars—have been extraordinarily brutal, with most victims being children, women and the elderly.

Why has peace been so elusive? A recent report sponsored by Future Harvest and generated by the International Peace Research Institute in Oslo examines conflicts around the world and finds that—unlike that in Kosovo—most of today's wars are fueled by poverty, not by ideology.

The devastation occurs primarily in countries whose economies depend on agriculture but lack the means to make their farmland productive. These are developing countries such as Sudan, Congo, Colombia, Liberia, Peru, Sierra Leone and Sri Lanka—places with poor rural areas where malnutrition and hunger are widespread. The report found that poorly functioning agriculture in these countries heightens poverty, which in turn sparks conflict.

This suggests an obvious but often overlooked path to peace: Raise the standard of living of the millions of rural people who live in poverty by increasing agricultural productivity. Not only does agriculture put food on the table, but it also provides jobs, both on and off the farm, that raise incomes. Thriving agriculture is the engine that fuels broader economic growth and development, thus paving the way for prosperity and peace.

The economies of Europe, the United States, Canada and Japan were built on strong agriculture. But many developing countries have shifted their priorities away from farming in favor of urbanization, or they have reduced investments in agriculture because of budget shortages. At the same time, industrialized countries continue to cut their foreign aid budgets, which fund vital scientific research and extension work to improve farming in developing countries.

Unfortunately, much of the farming technology developed in industrialized nations does not transfer to the climates and soils of developing nations. It is not a priority for agricultural giants in affluent nations to focus on the poor regions of the world or to share basic research advances with scientists from poor nations.

This neglect should end. Leaders of developing nations must make food security a priority. In the name of peace, it is critical that both developed and developing countries support cultural research and improved farming practices, particularly in nations often hit with drought and famine.

For example, the report finds that India, one of the world's largest and poorest nations, has managed to escape widespread violence in large measure because the Indian government made food security a priority.

Beginning in the 1960s, farmers in India were given the means to increase their agricultural output with technology packages that included improved seeds, fertilizers, irrigation and training. Today India no longer experiences famines as it did in the first half of this century. India's food security contributes to its relative political stability.

While food is taken for granted in industrialized countries, many parts of the world—sub-Saharan Africa and large parts of Asia, for example—suffer serious food shortages. Today, per capita food production in sub-Saharan Africa is less than it was at the end of the 1950s. The report concludes that new wars will erupt if the underlying conditions that cause them are not improved.

The message is clear: There can be no peace until people have enough to eat. Hungry people are not peaceful people. The Future Harvest report is a reminder that investments in agricultural research today can cultivate peace tomorrow.

Former President Carter is chairman of the nonprofit Carter Center, which seeks to advance peace and health around the world. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

OUTSTANDING YOUNG KENTUCKIANS FROM OHIO COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL IN HARTFORD, KENTUCKY, WIN THE "WE THE PEOPLE . . . THE CITIZEN AND THE CONSTITUTION"

HON. ED WHITFIELD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to recognize 15 talented and patriotic young scholars from my district who competed in the national finals of the "We the People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution" competition earlier this month.

I am pleased to recognize the class from Ohio County High School in Hartford, Kentucky who represented our Commonwealth in this national competition including teams from every state and the District of Columbia.

These outstanding young Kentuckians are: Kyle Autry, Josh Benton, Hollie Bratcher, Jacqueline Bryant, Keara Daughtery, Jarrod Frizzell, Hillary Grant, Ashley Hale, Emily Harris, Erika Hawley, Michelle Jarvis, Nakayah Myers, Meredith Shrewsbury and Alex Taylor. They are coached by John Stofer, a teacher at Ohio County High School.

"We the People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution" is the nation's most extensive program dedicated to educating young people about our Constitution and the Bill of Rights. The three-day national competition simulates a Congressional hearing in which students defend positions on historical and contemporary constitutional issues. This format provides students an opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of constitutional principles while providing teachers with an excellent means of assessing performance.

This year's competition involved 1,500 schools and provided literature and course-related materials on the history and principles of constitutional democracy in the United States to more than 75,000 teachers and 24 million students.

High school competition begins at the congressional district level with teams from each school vying for the district championship. District winners go on to compete at a statewide hearing and state champions travel to Washington, D.C. in the spring to represent their state in the national finals.

I am proud of this Ohio County team because this is the first time a school from my district has represented Kentucky in the national event. In a time when public cynicism and apathy are high, it is reassuring to know that this program is instilling a sense of civic duty and understanding in our future leaders.

RECOGNIZING THE LADIES AUXILIARY OF THE WEST TRENTON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 50th anniversary of the Ladies Auxiliary of the West Trenton Volunteer Fire Department. Over the last half-century, the women of this organization have made a tremendous contribution to their community by lending both financial and moral support to the members of the Fire Department.

Founded on June 8, 1949, the Ladies Auxiliary focused from the very beginning on innovative and creative fundraising ventures. The first year, members assisted the firemen with a Block Dance by volunteering as food stand operators and Bingo judges. They also threw a Halloween Party in the fall. By December 1949, the Auxiliary was able to present the Fire Department with a check for \$200.

In the years since, the Auxiliary's yearly donations have grown. The first \$5000 check was presented in 1972, followed by a record \$17,600 check in 1976. Fundraisers including organized trips to dinner shows, pasta dinners, and flea markets have continued to garner large sums in recent years, and the annual Dinner-Dance has become a township tradition. The funds collected over the years have helped ensure that the West Trenton Fire Department can serve the community effectively.

The Ladies Auxiliary has had a long and rich history on the county and state levels. They have marched in the State Fair and at July 4th parades, are a part of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Mercer County Firemen's Association, and have several Life Members who have joined the State Auxiliary. At their 50th Anniversary Dinner-Dance on June 19, they honored three still-active original charter members: Kitty Canulli, Edith Guadagno, and Grace Diesel Wilwol.

I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the past and present members of the Ladies Auxiliary to the West Trenton Fire Department on their 50th anniversary. Their dedication to the community is to be commended, and I send them my warmest wishes for another successful 50 years.

TRIBUTE TO WESTHILL MUSIC DEPARTMENT

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, on April 9, 1999, 220 student performers and chaperones of the Westhill High School Music Department from Syracuse, New York, came to the Washington D.C. area for the "Festivals of Music." This event was sponsored by local corporations to bring schools from around the nation to the District of Columbia. Westhill was one of seven schools to give band and chorus performances in front of three judges. These college professor judges evaluated the groups in writing and listened closely and repeatedly to taped sessions. The Westhill group gave an outstanding performance that day, putting Westhill's Music Department among the best in the country. Thomas Lindemann, Department Leader, said the chorus and band received an "excellent" and "superior" rating, respectively, in both concert performances and the music reading exam. Out of the seven schools, the band came in second. The Westhill chorus came in third. These high marks signify how well these group of students performed based on these national standards.

The Westhill Music Department held their spring band concert on May 25th and the final choral concert on June 2nd.

I am very proud of these young people, who have exhibited discipline, sensitivity, and love of music while representing their school in the very finest Westhill tradition. I am equally proud of the Westhill Music Department, the parents, and administrators who are so supportive of this outstanding group.

MANDATORY GUN SHOW BACKGROUND CHECK ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under

consideration the bill (H.R. 2122) to require background checks at gun shows, and for other purposes;

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Conyers' Democratic Substitute Amendment to H.R. 2122, the Mandatory Gun Show Background Check Act. Today, in this sacred chamber, we have an opportunity to address this nation's most pressing problem, gun violence, in a meaningful and effective fashion. We have a mandate from the people to take action that stems the tide of violence that is sweeping across our nation from Washington, DC to Chicago and LA. The biggest victim of this tide of violence is our children. From Chicago's west side to Colorado and over to Georgia, we have felt the pain of lost precious lives. Now, before we lose another precious life, we must take meaningful action.

Today, we have the opportunity to put in place meaningful gun control legislation, a task that we failed to complete last nite. Lets close the gun show loophole, lets ban the importation of large ammunition clips, lets raise the age to possess a handgun and semi-automatic weapon, lets make sure that every gun is sold with a safety device, lets adopt the Conyers' substitute. Why do we need these protections. Well I'll tell you why, in Chicago we have a gun problem, our children are shooting children. In 1997 firearms were used in over 3/4 of the murders committed in Chicago. What makes this statistic so disturbing is that over half of the persons committing murder were under the age of 21. In 1997 Chicago had 246 murders of people under the age of 21 and there were 290 people under the age of 21 charged with committing murder. Chicago contributes more than its fair share of children to a terrible statistical category: children killed too soon by hand guns, and it must stop. How can we in good conscious let this situation go on. Did you know that since 1969 that firearms are the leading cause of death among African-American youths? For thirty years handguns have been killing African-American youth and we still debate whether or not we need this common sense gun legislation. When will we take this necessary action?

Now is not the time for loopholes in the bill that's trying to close loopholes. No one here is saying that someone can't own a gun, all they are saying is you have to wait, that your background must be checked out, and that children should not have guns. These are simple, straight forward, common sense proposals. Lets do it and make America safer and better. Lets not fail America's children again, lets take this opportunity to the right thing and pass meaningful gun reform.

MANDATORY GUN SHOW BACKGROUND CHECK ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 17, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2122) to require background checks at gun shows, and for other purposes:

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of the McCarthy/Roukema/Blagojevich amendment. Common sense dictates that we, as representatives of the American people, support this measure.

This amendment is not about taking rights away from law abiding citizens. It is about closing a loophole in the law that gives criminals a free pass at gunshows. This amendment would provide law enforcement officials with the same three business days to conduct background checks at gunshows that they are now given when guns are bought in stores. This amendment would go a long way in ensuring that guns stay out of the hands of criminals.

The American people demand action from this House of Representatives. Mothers and fathers are demanding action to protect the most vulnerable among us, our children, from the onslaught of gun violence that is taking the lives of 13 of them each day. They are telling us that "It's the guns—stupid."

How many more children will be lost before Congress gets the message? How many more mothers will have to suffer before we act?

The American people are watching. We cannot shy away from our responsibility. We must rise to the occasion and pass meaningful gun safety legislation that will help end the cycle of violence.

CELEBRATING THE 96TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ST. PAUL AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring to the attention of my colleagues an extraordinary church that is celebrating 96 years of service to the community of Santa Barbara—the St. Paul African Methodist Episcopal Church.

The St. Paul African Methodist Episcopal Church was founded in 1903 by Reverend J.P. Wright. The following year, the first church was established on the corner of Haley and Canal Streets. In September of 1913, during the pastorate of Reverend J.A. Duncan, the present building was completed. From the first organization of only one actual member in 1903, the membership has grown to approximately 175 worshippers in 1999.

Mr. Speaker, I am inspired by the A.M.E. Church's service and dedication to the city of Santa Barbara. The congregation has been an integral partner in the creation and success of local programs that fight racism and violence, programs such as Beyond Tolerance, the Pro-Youth Coalition and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. celebrations. The church has shown a commitment and vision that continues to be a beacon of hope to our community.

Mr. Speaker, I was honored to join the A.M.E. Church this past weekend in celebrating 96 years of fellowship. I thank the congregation for all that it has done through the years and wish many more years of success to the St. Paul African Methodist Episcopal Church.

HONORING ERVIN'S ALL-AMERICAN YOUTH CLUB, INC. OF CLEARWATER

HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Ervin's All-American Youth Club, Inc., an organization which is having a positive influence on hundreds of Ninth District residents in the North Greenwood neighborhood of Clearwater.

Ervin's All-American Youth Club, Inc. has been changing lives since 1981, when Mr. Ervin Ajamu Babalola realized that something had to be done to help the next generation of children in Clearwater. With only his backyard and plenty of energy and ideas, Mr. Babalola began to develop positive programs for at-risk youth to prevent them from becoming involved in negative behavior. The club has grown tremendously and is now housed at Ervin's Community Enrichment Center.

On June 26, Ervin's All-American Youth Club, Inc. will celebrate its 18th year of focusing on solutions to the problems in its community rather than on the problems. Ervin's quality services encourage self-sufficiency and self-empowerment for the many African American youth and families in the community. Mr. Babalola's achievements have been recognized by the City of Clearwater, the Clearwater Times, and our local Fox television affiliate. In addition, the Florida Department of Corrections presented Mr. Babalola and Ervin's All-American Youth Club, Inc. with Harry K. Singletary, Jr. Crime Prevention Awards.

Ervin's All-American Youth Club, Inc. offers a wide variety of important and valuable programs to the community including:

A community food pantry, which distributes food to community residents through its Community-Unity Food Pantry.

The Generations Program, which is an adopt-a-grandparent program to enable seniors to participate in community service with youth.

A youth employment program during the summer for children ages 10-15.

An After School Enrichment Program, which provides homework and tutoring assistance provided by Pinellas County School volunteers, tutors, staff and certified teachers. A computer center is available along with other resources to help develop healthy attitudes and build self-esteem.

The Dream Builders Academy, which incorporates the Rites of Passage program, develops family bonding, educational experiences and self-image enhancement.

The Youth Empowerment Project, a youth leadership program that motivates at-risk youth and adults to develop their vocational and entrepreneurial skills in business.

Camp Nguzo Saba, a camp for children ages 5-13 designed to develop learning, belonging and contributing in youth.

The SANKOFA Community Theater, which promotes the development and growth of amateur theater and the amateur performing arts in the North Greenwood community.

The Youth Academy of Entrepreneurship, a partnership program which introduces and fosters the entrepreneurial development of youth ages 8-18 from all social, racial, ethnic and national backgrounds.

In addition to all of these worthy initiatives, Ervin's All-American Youth Club, Inc. provides: assistance and referral services for individual and family needs, positive role models who share their experiences and wisdom with youth, field trips, supervised recreation, and participation in the National African American Male Collaboration, an innovative grass roots effort to help men and boys reach their fullest potential.

Ervin's All-American Youth Club, Inc. deserves to be recognized for fulfilling its goal of providing a clean and wholesome environment for the youth and families of Pinellas County, so they may grow and become more productive citizens of the community. Indeed, Mr. Babalola's organization has had such a positive impact that many area youth have gone on to college, joined the work force or elected to serve in the Armed Forces of the United States.

I want to publicly commend Mr. Babalola and the members of his family for their dedicated service on behalf of the youth of North Greenwood and for their outreach programs which have helped provide direction and positive growth for many in the Clearwater community.

JOY OF BEING A FATHER

HON. HENRY J. HYDE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, Father's Day brought lots of memories and warm thoughts to all of us. One very special person I know named Philip H. Corboy had a bittersweet Father's Day which was beautifully acknowledged by Steve Neal of the Chicago Sun-Times on Friday, June 18th. Phil and I went all through school together, from grammar and high school through Law school, and have remained close friends ever since.

Steve Neal is a highly respected political analyst and journalist who shares my admiration and respect for Phil Corboy.

I suggest my colleagues read Mr. Neal's column about this extraordinary man.

JOY OF BEING A FATHER SUMMED UP IN
EULOGY

He has made a career out of rising to the challenge.

Philip H. Corboy, one of the nation's more accomplished trial lawyers, has effectively represented seriously injured people for a half century. His law firm has won hundreds of settlements or verdicts worth more than \$1 million each. He once negotiated a \$25 million settlement for plaintiffs in a case involving the crash of a DC-10. Corboy is former chairman of the American Bar Association's litigation unit and a former president of the Chicago Bar Association. He is among President Clinton's staunchest political allies and is the former general counsel of the Illinois Democratic Party.

But for all his achievements, the snow-haired Corboy takes more pride in the ac-

complishments of his children. He was dealt a most devastating blow in 1976 when his 12-year-old son Robert was killed in an automobile accident. Then last winter, tragedy struck again. Circuit Judge Joan Marie Corboy, the lawyer's only daughter, died in another accident.

There is nothing more painful or difficult for any parent to endure. But Corboy responded to this challenge with a deeply moving tribute to his daughter. On this Father's Day weekend, Corboy's eulogy carries special significance and reminds us that parenthood is the greatest gift.

"She was outspoken, intelligent and fun," Corboy told more than 1,500 people at Joan Marie's memorial service in Northwestern University's law school auditorium. "As a young girl, she held her own in a house full of boys. The truth of the matter is, she ruled the roost."

"Joan was not one to mince words. Whenever I had the opportunity, and it was often, I would tell her that a lawyer who appeared before her had told me what a good judge she was, how fair, how smart, how judicious. Ever the practicalist, she would reply, 'Well, Dad, if he—and it was most times as he—thought I was an inept horse's rear, do you think he would have told you that?'"

"Once when she was a prosecutor, a judge convened his call by asking Joan, 'Are you ready, sweetie?' To which Joan replied, 'Only if you are, Judge.'"

"Joan was true to herself and she was full of self-confidence. Some time after Joan and Jim married, she was asked why she kept her father's name. To which she replied, 'I didn't keep my father's name, I kept my name.'"

In dealing with the most haunting question of why she died, Corboy said, "I gently and reverently suggest that tragic accidents are not God's plan. There is no intentional taking of young people from their husband and children, their parents and siblings."

Corboy then talked about the meaning of his daughter's life. "What has she taught us in 46 years? That's an easy one. She taught us to respect others, and she taught us how to love. Let me remind you, my sons, that many millions of people have never had a sister. Many millions of fathers and mothers have never had a daughter . . . many millions of people have never had children. . . . We have been fortunate in having the loving, beautiful, smart, strong Joan Marie Corboy with us for the better part of our lives."

He concluded: "Do not think of Joan Marie Corboy as a memory. Think of her spirit and carry her spirit and her love of life in your hearts forever."

In his loss, Corboy has something in common with famed Kansas editor William Allen White, whose only daughter, Mary Katherine, was killed in a 1921 horseback riding accident. Like Joan Corboy, Mary White had a passion for life and a democratic spirit. White wrote a wonderful tribute that was widely reprinted. "I cannot help feeling that her life has reached out and touched other lives through this article, and I hope it has touched them for good," White wrote in a letter to an old college friend.

"Mary was a joyous child. We can't think of her for five minutes consecutively without breaking into a laugh," White went on. "And you can't go around weeping your eyes out and laughing at the same time. We have to laugh if we think of Mary, and we love to think of Mary."

Joan Corboy will be long remembered for the same reasons. When students once asked how she got her job, she replied, "I'm a judge because my father has a lot of clout." But she also was highly qualified and had special grace.

IN HONOR OF EARL H. SIEGMAN
FOR HIS DEDICATED COMMUNITY
SERVICE

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, in honor of Mr. Earl H. Siegman for his remarkable dedication and efforts toward the improvement of the Southern New Jersey community at large, I would like to commend him for his extensive involvement with a myriad of volunteer organizations. Mr. Siegman is the recipient of the Southern New Jersey Development Council's Chairman's Award for expanding development in the Southern New Jersey region. As an accomplished businessman, Mr. Siegman uses his professional talents in assisting many service organizations.

Mr. Siegman served as treasurer and helped to start the 200 Club of Burlington County. The Club provides scholarships and assistance to widows and their families through the collection of donations from businesses and individuals. He has volunteered with the fire fighting community with enormous dedication for many years and continues to do so. His involvements include 22 years of service with the Evesham Board of Fire Commissioners, the Kettle Run Volunteer Fire Company where he once served as Chief Fire Fighter, and the New Jersey State Fire Relief Association where he was treasurer. Mr. Siegman has additionally enjoyed 24 years of faithful service as a member of local and regional school boards. The Lenape Regional High School district has had the benefit of having Mr. Siegman participate in policy discussions which have helped to make the school system one of the best in the region. Its programs have encouraged many students to continue with great success at premier learning institutions throughout the country. Indeed, Earl Siegman has spent his entire adult life serving as a role model to the young people who have had the privilege of knowing him.

As a steadfast leader, Mr. Siegman has served as President of the Southern New Jersey Development Council, where he continues to play an active role in the organization's endeavors to make the Southern New Jersey region a more conducive, as well as lucrative, place for doing business. His 25 years of service to this organization have helped it become a very unique public/private partnership where business leaders and legislators continually strive to improve this often-forgotten area of New Jersey.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Siegman represents the type of leader who is a tremendous source of inspiration for volunteers and the organizations that they assist. His endless enthusiasm, boundless energy and dedicated interest in improving the communities that he serves comprise a compendium of qualities for which we should all strive.

I personally have known Earl Siegman for over 20 years and have witnessed first-hand his sincere devotion to the public good. Earl deserves a great deal of our gratitude and admiration for his tireless service. We congratulate you, Earl H. Siegman, on this well-deserved award.

IN RECOGNITION OF MAL KELLEY

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Mal Kelley, who is stepping down this year as Head Football Coach at Wachusett Regional High School.

Mal Kelley started his coaching career at Millbury High School, spent time at Holy Name High School and in 1985 joined the staff at Wachusett. In 1987 he took over head coaching duties, where he spent over a decade coaching and teaching young men.

In fact, many of Mal Kelley's players have gone on to find success, not only on the field but in other endeavors. Several have earned distinction at top colleges and our military academies. Their success is a tribute to Mal Kelley's dedication and commitment to his players and his community.

Career opportunities in Mal Kelley's chosen field, elementary education, have led him to relinquish his coaching duties. He was recently named principal at the Nelson Place Elementary School in Worcester, MA.

Mr. Speaker, Mal Kelley may not be spending much time on the football field in the future, but I'm quite certain he will continue to improve the lives of young people. I know the rest of the House joins me in paying tribute to Mal Kelley for a job very well done, and wishing him the best of luck in the future.

COST OF GOVERNMENT DAY

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, today is Cost of Government Day. June 22 marks the first day this year when the average family can keep their paycheck, not send it to the government.

The Cost of Government Day symbolizes the total cost of government, not just the cost of taxes. In other words, so far this year, Americans have worked 173 days to have every penny of earnings sent to Washington to pay for our government's oversized financial burden.

Americans already pay more for taxes than for food, clothing, shelter and transportation combined! After today, our families can finally spend their paycheck as they see fit, rather than on regulatory costs and government programs.

Mr. Speaker, let's take this opportunity to reaffirm our commitment to lower taxes and cut government spending. It is time we put a stop to this absurd abuse of taxpayer money and start providing needed tax relief for American families.

**ACCLAMATION OF THE CHARETTE
HEALTH CARE CENTER**

HON. OWEN B. PICKETT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. PICKETT. Mr. Speaker, I offer for inclusion into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD this

statement describing the extraordinary capabilities of the Charette Health Care Center at Naval Medical Center Portsmouth and the favorable impact this military treatment facility will have on members of the Armed Services in the Hampton Roads Area of Virginia.

Since its opening on March 15, 1999, the Charette Health Care Center at Naval Medical Center Portsmouth has proved to be an invaluable asset and a visible quality of life improvement for active duty service members and other beneficiaries in and around Tidewater, VA.

The Navy's newest, largest and most modern hospital includes over one million square feet of floor space, housing over 300 clinical/exam rooms and over 140 special treatment rooms. The technology incorporated in this new facility is state-of-the-art, and includes two MRIs, two CT scanners, two angiography suites, two linear accelerators, two mammography rooms, three dedicated ultrasound rooms, radiographic head and chest units, and twenty-two dental exam rooms. Two hyperbaric chambers, used in the treatment of wounds and compression illnesses are scheduled to be installed in January of 2000. The additional services being made available to our uniformed men and women are of the highest quality and the latest state-of-the-art technology.

Other advanced technology that will enhance the quality of care and improve the efficiency of service includes a digital imaging picture archive system which replaces conventional x-rays; a computerized tube system to transfer prescriptions, samples, and test results; and a high speed data transfer system which powers the hospital's integrated computer network system and training data base.

The most significant and dramatic technology improvements can be found in the hospital's OB/GYN and Labor and Delivery departments. To meet the evolving needs of a military force comprised of a growing number of women, as well as continue to meet the requirements of female family members, the Charette Health Care Center offers a comprehensive in-hospital birthing center. Ten birthing rooms allow patients to progress from the onset of labor to delivery and recovery in the same room. If complications arise during labor, four critical care labor rooms are easily accessible, as well as a state-of-the-art neonatal intensive care unit that is second to none anywhere either in the military or civilian medical community. Moving the labor and delivery service from the historic 1830 hospital building to the new Charette Health Care Center has allowed the Navy to increase capacity and easily accommodate a significant number of additional patients who previously received care elsewhere due to facility restrictions.

Naval Medical Center Portsmouth is one of the Navy's premier locations for graduate medical education. The opening of the Charette Health Care Center will help make an outstanding Graduate Medical Education even better, by providing fellows, residents and interns a hands-on milieu where state-of-the-art technology can be paired with a world class teaching experience. More specifically, there are 11 Medical and Surgical Residencies and 1 Fellowship which account for 137 Residents and Fellows. Also, there are 5 Categorical Internships and 1 Transitional Internship which account for 72 Interns. Additionally, Naval Medical Center Portsmouth is a medical

education partner on both a regional and national level as evidenced by the numerous training Memoranda of Understanding that are established and maintained with a myriad of other health care facilities.

The most impressive feature of Naval Medical Center Portsmouth is the caring environment provided by an outstanding team of military and civilian medical professionals. This fantastic staff accounts for the seamless transition into the Charette Health Care Center, in just five months, when the industry standard to relocate a hospital of this magnitude is typically longer than twelve months. The staff at Naval Medical Center Portsmouth continue to find innovative ways to make quality patient care accessible and have developed numerous patient-friendly amenities in the Charette Health Care Center. The opening of the Charette Health Care Center provides this dedicated team of medical professionals with the tools required to set a new and superior standard for healthcare delivery to the over 400,000 military beneficiaries in the Hampton Roads Area.

TRIBUTE TO BRUCE HARRIS

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on a bittersweet note. One of the most valuable people on my staff will leave soon to pursue further professional goals and ideals. During my time as a Member of Congress, I have had the great pleasure of working with an extremely dedicated Chief of Staff, Bruce Harris. Bruce has been extremely loyal to me personally, and I am most grateful for that. More importantly, he has been loyal and devoted to the people of the First Congressional District of Arkansas.

Bruce will soon leave the office of the 1st Congressional District to go back to his home state of Arkansas and will be leaving huge shoes to fill. But he also leaves behind an outstanding record of achievement for the people of the 1st Congressional District of Arkansas, who have come to know, respect, and love him for his administrative talents, legislative skill, and his warm and caring personality.

Bruce is a native Arkansan. He has served the people of Arkansas first, as an aide to then-Representative Blanche Lincoln and then as chief of staff since 1997 when I came to office. He is remembered fairly and fondly by the many people with whom he has worked.

Bruce Harris is the kind of person who commands not only the respect and admiration of the staff, but also earns their fondness and loyalty as well. In short, he is a leader.

His personal style and professionalism will be missed, yet I know he will serve well in his new endeavor. It has been my extreme pleasure to have watched him develop and grow in running my operation, and although we will miss him, it is with great pride and admiration that I watch him take on this new and deserved challenge.

Mr. Speaker, my wife Carolyn and I, along with the entire 1st District staff, wish Bruce the very best in the future, and though we are said to lose such talent, we know we have in him the very best kind of friend, for life.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PROTECTION FOR TEMPORARIES IN THE WORKPLACE LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE

HON. LANE EVANS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to introduce "Protection for Temporaries in the Workplace," legislation designed to address the lack of equity and economic security so prevalent among today's temporary workforce.

Our strong economy has yielded more jobs for Americans than at any other time in recent history. Indeed, joblessness is now far below what many economists thought could be sustained in a modern economy. Yet, the changes in the labor market over the past generation has raised concerns with job security, workplace protection and employee benefits. Once secure, a growing sector of today's workforce no longer has the luxury of working for the same employer until retirement.

Today, many full-time permanent jobs are being replaced by temporary positions as "flexibility" becomes a driving force sustaining our economic expansion. According to the National Association of Temporary Staffing Services, over 10 percent of today's workforce is temporary. These temporary jobs rarely offer adequate health or pension benefits. Additionally, many employees are misclassified as "temporary" when they are in fact, full-time employees. Many employment law protections are antiquated and often leave temporary workers no recourse against abusive employer practices. This is not only bad for the employees, but also bad for employers who do the "right thing" by taking responsibility for their workers by putting them at a competitive disadvantage with companies who skirt the law.

The temporary work industry is flourishing in large part because employers are turning to these work arrangements to cut costs and raise revenues because they can exclude employees from benefit plans and deny them protection under labor laws. This is creating a new working underclass and lowering our national living standard.

Although temporary work provides flexibility and independence for some Americans, others resort to "temping" only because they have not been able to secure permanent, full-time jobs. According to a report by Dr. Helene Jorgensen of the 2030 Center, temporary employees lack many of the benefits and protections that are standard with permanent employment. According to the report, only 5 percent of temporary workers age 25-34 have health insurance through their employer, whereas 50.5 percent of the general population is covered. In addition, these temporary employees earn on average 16.5 percent less than they would have earned working in a regular job.

More alarming are the instances in which companies regularly hire "temporary" employees for extended periods and continually exclude them from any benefit plans that they offer their "permanent" employees. In many cases, temporaries are performing the same work alongside a "permanent" employee, yet are taking home lower pay and have no access to health, vacation, or pension benefits. Employers regularly use this practice of hiring

"Permatemps" to keep the costs of their benefit plans at a minimum.

My legislative package will remedy these situations, and prohibit employers from evading their legal and moral responsibilities to their employees, without placing a mandate on America's businesses. Businesses are not required to provide benefits for temporary employees, but are prohibited from using underhanded tactics to exclude full-time employees who would be otherwise eligible to participate in a benefit plan.

The ERISA Clarification Act, amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to prevent employers from misdesignating employees as "temporary", who are otherwise eligible for health, pension and other employee benefits.

Specifically, the bill defines "Year of Service" in ERISA to include all service for the employer as an employee under the common law, regardless of how or where the worker is paid—through an employment agency, payroll agency, temporary help agency or staffing firm.

The Equity for Temporary Workers Act, provides additional protection in the workplace for temporary employees by prohibiting discrimination in benefit plans that are not governed by ERISA, requiring temporary employees to receive equal pay for equal work and amending OSHA to ensure that employers are responsible for the health and safety of all employees at the worksite—not just those who are "permanent."

TRIBUTE TO GORDON BYNUM

HON. MARSHALL "MARK" SANFORD

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. SANFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to pay tribute to, and say good-bye to, a dear friend. Gordon you will be missed, but not forgotten. Gordon Bynum was the living definition of the word, "friend." This spring, on what turned out to be his last trip down to Coosaw, he called my wife, Jenny, ahead of time to say he wanted to come early to get things ready for the party. He was there and helped. This was part of a well worn pattern in the way he lived his life. Getting there early, staying later—going the extra mile—was what he thought normal. If I had ever found myself in real trouble with the option of only one call, it would have been to Gordon.

In his 44 years he did not spectate on life, he lived it. When Atlanta was still sleeping, I remember leaving town in the early morning hours to go on one of his crazy mountain canoe trips. Exotic locations, atlases, wilderness maps were part of Gordon's world; Jenny and I still have at the house National Geographic books he had sent after our wedding. In fact, his birthday card to me, this year, one I received two days after his death, had penned at the bottom, "Adventure soon?"

Finally, he lived a life that towers as an example to each of my four boys. At dinner on Tuesday upon hearing the story of Gordon's death, a friend asked, "Was he a Christian?" I said, "Absolutely." Whereupon he asked, "How do you know?" I said, "Because Matthew 5:16 says let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and

give glory to your Father who is in Heaven." He had the light, you could see it in his eyes and in his actions. One of those actions was his work at the Sheppard Clinic. He loved the patients and they loved him, despite the fact volunteerism is a trait lost on most bachelors. In short, he didn't spend his time talking about his faith, he lived it. Love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, gentleness, faithfulness, and self-control are what the Bible calls the fruit—the byproduct—of the spirit. He had it in abundance. He would have given love and more generously to Marilee, who he was to have married two weeks after his death. Love was the easiest word to describe him, and I suppose what I will most miss. Good-bye.

IN HONOR OF JUAN CARLOS RUIZ,
OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I would like to talk today about a remarkable, courageous man who has dedicated himself to improving the lives of those around him. Mr. Juan Carlos Ruiz is a fine member of my home community of Milwaukee, Wisconsin and I am proud to announce that he has been recognized for his good work with the nation's most distinguished citation for community health leadership: the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's Community Health Leadership Award.

Mr. Ruiz has been committed to social justice since he was politically active in his home country of Peru. Fourteen years ago, Mr. Ruiz discovered that his life may be in danger because of some work he was doing in opposition to "Shining Path" and was forced to flee his homeland. Four years later, he arrived in the United States where he secured political asylum. Mr. Ruiz quickly returned to community activism and leadership, helping develop a community nursing center at Riverwest Elementary School while working at the East Side Housing Action Coalition (ESHAC). He also coordinated a crime prevention campaign to identify and close down 50 suspected drug houses, as well as mobilize over 300 city residents behind a liquor license reform.

And, in his spare time, Mr. Ruiz helped to create and continue to run a neighborhood group, the Cleaning Out Riverwest Committee (CROC). CROC has redeveloped Gordon Park and provides recreational activities to youth.

For the past several years, Juan Carlos Ruiz has led the fight against childhood lead poisoning in inner-city Milwaukee. Ruiz is a community organizer for the Wisconsin Citizen Action Fund's Community Lead-Safe Zones project. He directs the Parents Against Lead Task Force (PAL) which focuses on inner-city low-income neighborhoods where over one-half the children tested have elevated levels of lead in their blood and lead poisoning rates are estimated at five times the national average. PAL recruits parents, and trains individuals to become community organizers and provide door-to-door and community-wide education forums. There are now over 50 active PAL members working in partnership with federal, state and local health departments, schools, churches, health centers, and parents to fight childhood lead poisoning in Milwaukee.

Mr. Ruiz has coined a rallying cry for parents and others concerned about childhood lead poisoning: "Stop Using Our Children as Lead Detectors." Under this banner, Ruiz scored a major victory for children when his group pushed an ordinance through City Hall that will make rental properties lead-safe homes for children. The program he championed also provides financing to help landlords in targeted neighborhoods assess and eliminate the problem. This initiative is the result of years of work, and Juan Carlos Ruiz built an effective partnership to get the job done. He worked with the Milwaukee Health Department and key members of the Milwaukee Common Council to build public awareness of childhood lead poisoning and support for the ordinance. He also helped me to get involved in the effort to help secure HUD funding that the City will use to implement the ordinance.

Juan Carlos Ruiz is a dedicated community servant, activist, and leader. He was selected as one of ten out of more than 300 nominated for this honor. Juan Carlos Ruiz is a credit to Milwaukee, and through his tireless work, my home town has become a better place to live and a safe place to grow up. I am proud to join his family, his colleagues and the Community Health Leadership Program in congratulating Juan Carlos Ruiz on a job well done.

HELP US TO PRESERVE THE HISTORY OF THE HOUSE

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. LARSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to inform my colleagues about legislation I am introducing today to help preserve the history of the House.

Every time we pass through Statuary Hall, which is the old House chamber, we are reminded by the statue of Clio that our actions as members of the House should be recorded for the benefit of future generations. Unfortunately, however, we do not have an updated narrative history of the House of Representatives, especially one arranged chronologically. Moreover, it seems that the only time we take stock of the history of the individual members of the House is either when they retire, such as the recent tribute to Representative Robert L. Livingston, or when they die, such as the recent memorial service for Representative Mo Udall. These events, however, are fleeting snapshots of the rich portrait that is the House and its members, which is why we need a more comprehensive history.

My bill, the History of the House Awareness and Preservation Act, would authorize the Library of Congress to commission eminent historians to assemble a written history of the House. The history is intended for Members, staff, and the general public. Copies will be provided to each Member and will also be sold to the general public by the Library of Congress. It is expected that there will be no cost to the federal government for this book. The bill lets the experts at the Library decide whether the cost of this book should be paid for by selling it or through the raising of private funds.

The bill would also allow the Library to update and expand the collection of oral histories

of members given to the Library by the Association of Former Members of Congress, and it is hoped that the oral histories will be made available in digital format so they can be downloaded from the Library's Internet Web Page. Additionally, the bill contains two sense of the Congress provisions, which state that orientation programs for freshman members of the House should contain a seminar on the history of the House, and that the Speaker of the House should conduct a series of fora on the history of the House.

I am introducing this bill with over 240 original co-sponsors, including the Speaker of the House, the Honorable J. DENNIS HASTERT, and the Democratic Leader, the Honorable RICHARD A. GEPHARDT. I sincerely appreciate their endorsement and encouragement.

I am including a copy of a letter in support of this bill from the Librarian of Congress, Dr. James H. Billington, for which I am very grateful. I would like to urge the rest of my colleagues to support this bi-partisan effort in order to ensure that we do our best to preserve the history of this great body in which we serve.

THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

June 22, 1999.

HON. JOHN B. LARSON,

U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. LARSON: I very much appreciate the opportunity to review the final version of your draft bill authorizing the Library of Congress to oversee the preparation of a written history of the House of Representatives. I believe the legislation you have developed allows the Library to bring together a number of necessary elements to produce an authoritative publication that will fill a void in the annals of the Congress, and I support both the bill's goal and substance.

Your legislation will allow the Library's publishing office and curatorial staff to work together to develop the project, identify primary source material in our collections, and explore various options for its publication. As I indicated in my comments on an earlier draft of the legislation, I envisage appointing a scholarly advisory board, including historians as well as current and former Members of Congress, to assist in the selection of one or more historians to provide the text of the book, and to continue to be involved through the publication stage. The legislation provides sufficient discretion for the Library to work out the details of funding, publication, marketing and distribution in a manner consistent with the best interests of the House of Representatives.

The legislation also reflects the appropriate roles of the Library of Congress and the U.S. Association of Former Members of Congress in the collection and preservation of oral histories of the Congress. These will undoubtedly prove invaluable to some future historian in continuing the narrative begun by your legislation.

I would like to extend again my offer to hold a lecture series on the history of the House of Representatives in the Members' Room, as a way of both stimulating interest in the published history and drawing together Members, former Members, historians and the Library's incomparable collections for the enjoyment and enlightenment of all.

Sincerely,

JAMES H. BILLINGTON,

The Librarian of Congress.

TRIBUTE TO FRANK D. STELLA

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, June 28, 1999, a large group of people from a wide variety of walks of life will gather to spend some time with, and pay tribute to, a distinguished citizen of Michigan—Frank D. Stella. In many cases, those in attendance will be meeting one another for the first time. They may have little in common in terms of their occupations or their political affiliations and they will come from virtually all ethnic and religious backgrounds.

What they will have most in common is their friend, Frank Stella, the warmth of his friendship, and the depth of his humanity that each has witnessed over the years.

Frank Stella has been involved in a unique breadth of community activities, incessantly finding time from his highly successful entrepreneurship as Chairman and CEO of F.D. Stella Products, which he founded after his return from service in World War II. The following are just a sample of his activities over four decades: Board of Trustees at the University of Detroit-Mercy; Chairman, Merger Committee, Mt. Carmel Mercy Hospital and Samaritan Hospital; Chairman, Wayne State University Advisory Board; Board of Directors and Board of Trustees, Michigan Cancer Foundation; Board of Directors, Hispanics Organized to Promote Entrepreneurs (H.O.P.E., Inc.); Board of Directors, Detroit Renaissance; Board of Directors, New Detroit, Inc.; Board of Trustees of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, Washington, DC; National Committee for the Vatican Judaica Exhibition; Chairman, Board of Directors and Executive Committee, Save Orchestra Hall, Inc.; Board of Directors, Michigan Opera Theatre; Board of Directors of the Detroit Round Table (Christians and Jews); Board of Trustees, WTVS/Channel 56—Detroit Public Television; and Member of the Board and Executive Committee, Detroit Symphony Orchestra Hall.

I have been particularly privileged to work with Frank Stella in an arena that embodies his love of life—music. He was instrumental in the efforts to save Orchestra Hall. That magnificent and historic amphitheater for the sound of music was threatened by a wrecker's ball. Frank Stella jumped into action with others and today its unique acoustics spread the joy of classical and other music, instead of being replaced by a proposed fast food establishment. He also has been instrumental in the development of the Michigan Opera Theater.

Frank Stella's life has been a testament to the American truth. Diversity is a source of strength. Pride in one's heritage empowers our nation, especially when it is blended with an appreciation for the heritage of all others.

On June 28, hundreds of friends will gather—in Frank Stella's style—with informality, no long speeches, no pretenses, some good food and exuberant cheer. Proceeds from the dinner will not go for fancy personal gifts but to help others, the next generation, through the F.D. Stella Scholarship Fund at the National Italian American Foundation.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to rise today to enter these words into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. It is so fitting they be placed in the

proceedings of this institution, which embodies Frank Stella's faith in American democracy and is built on the kind of political activity in which he has participated but which in the end can rise above all partisanship.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES E. ROGAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. ROGAN. Mr. Chairman, on rollcall No. 242, I was present, but inadvertently failed to be recorded as voting. I should have been recorded as an "aye" vote.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE
BARBARA BOUDREAUX**HON. MAXINE WATERS**

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, my colleague, Mr. DIXON and I, rise today to pay tribute to the Honorable Barbara M. Boudreaux, a dedicated public servant who is ending her service today as a member and Vice President of the Board of Education for the Los Angeles Unified School District. We are proud to join her many friends and colleagues today in honoring and celebrating her many years of exemplary service.

Barbara's remarkable record includes not only eight years as a member of the Board of Education, but more than thirty years of service as a highly respected career educator. During the span of her career she has been a teacher, a training teacher, a vice-principal, and a principal.

She also has served the district as a mentor for teachers, as a leader of the district's Academy for Administrators, and as an assessor of promotional examinations for principals. She was also an evaluator of textbooks, and assisted in development of the district's handbook on preventing and controlling anti-social behavior among our youth.

Barbara always understood that the health of our educational institutions is closely linked to the health of our communities. She has been, and continues to be, heavily involved in the life of our community.

In 1991, Barbara was elected to represent District 1, on the Board of Education. During her tenure, the Board was faced with some of its most difficult challenges. One of the most pressing of these were the problems of infrastructure and the need to modernize older facilities, and build new campuses in underserved communities.

Barbara realized that these barriers to learning had to be removed. Under her leadership, the Board placed a school bond initiative, Proposition BB, on the ballot which would address the district's infrastructure needs. More important, she reached out to the larger community and invested the hard work and persuasive power required to obtain the unprecedented two-thirds voter margin required for passage.

Armed with resources from the bond measure, the Board has set out to repair and renovate older schools, build new schools and reduce overcrowding. As a result of her tireless efforts, classrooms that were once too hot, have been retrofitted with air conditioners creating a more conducive learning environment for the school children.

Barbara understood, however, that more than cooling the classrooms would have to be done to help our children succeed. So she marshaled the needed funds that will ultimately put computers in all of our classrooms. And, when the district's under-achieving schools were identified, she made sure that there was a special intervention of resources and talent that has resulted in higher test scores.

As Barbara prepares to leave the Board of Education, she can take great satisfaction in knowing that she leaves the district in better shape than when she was first elected, and that the foundation for a successful future has been built.

Mr. Speaker, Barbara Boudreaux has made an important difference for our children in Los Angeles. We appreciate this opportunity to honor the exceptional legacy she leaves, and to salute her distinguished contributions to the Los Angeles community. We know our colleagues join us in wishing her and her husband Albert and their family a future that is full of good health and prosperity.

SAN PIETRO APOSTOLO PAYS
TRIBUTE TO ANGELINE BONFORTE**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, June 26, the Saint Peter Society (San Pietro Apostolo) of Long Branch, NJ, will pay tribute to one of our leading citizens, Mrs. Angeline Bonforte. It is a great honor for me to join in recognition and raise of someone who has contributed so much to our community.

Angie Bonforte's motto is "never stop." Seeing all that she has accomplished, and continues to do, makes it clear that these are the words she lives by. The daughter of Dominick and Florence Pingitore, Angeline was born in Little Falls, NY. The family moved to Long Branch, and Angeline graduated from Long Branch Senior High School. She went on to earn a B.S. degree from Trenton State Teachers College, and then pursued a distinguished career as an elementary school teacher at Star of the Sea School in Long Branch for 25 years. In addition to being a teacher, she also became a real estate agent.

Angeline married Rocco Bonforte and they have two daughters, Mary Ann and Carol Lynn. Mr. Bonforte is also one of Long Branch's best known and most celebrated citizens, having served as Police Commissioner of our City. While steadfastly supporting her husband's political endeavors, Angeline Bonforte has been a leader in her own right. He served as President of the Women's Auxiliary of the Amerigo Vespucci Society, President of the Women's Democratic Club of Long Branch and the Women's Democratic Club of Monmouth County. She has also served as a Trustee of the Long Branch Public Library and has been associated with several civil and local clubs and activities.

While Angeline is "officially" in retirement now, she is still extremely active, including her involvement on a daily basis in Carol Lynn and Don Chetkin Art Gallery in Red Bank, NJ. When here in the nation's capital, she is at work in her granddaughter's business.

Mr. Speaker, it's a privilege to include in the pages of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD some of the achievements of Angeline Bonforte on the occasion of her being honored by San Pietro Apostolo.

TRIBUTE TO GENERAL DENNIS J.
REIMER

HON. FLOYD SPENCE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding service to our Nation of General Dennis J. Reimer, the United States Army's 33rd Chief of Staff, who retired on June 21, 1999. General Reimer's career has spanned over 36 years, during which time he has distinguished himself as a soldier, a leader, and a trusted advisor to both the President and the United States Congress.

As Chief of Staff, General Reimer has prepared our Nation's Army well for the challenges of the 21st Century. He leaves the Army trained and ready, a superbly disciplined force that supports our Country and its interests in 81 countries around the globe. In a period fraught with leadership challenges, General Reimer has defined and inculcated the Army's values of "Loyalty, Duty, Respect, Selfless Service, Honor, Integrity and Personal Courage" throughout the total force. As a result of his efforts, he has created a seamless force which maximizes the unique and complementary capabilities of its three components—Active, Army Reserve, and National Guard, creating a "Total Army." He can take great pride in the Army's accomplishments, under his leadership, as well as its current state of preparedness.

General Reimer has created the vision and set the stage for the Army of the 21st Century, a strategically responsive force. Throughout his career, General Reimer has distinguished himself in numerous command and staff positions with American Forces stationed both overseas and in the continental United States. In Asia, he served two tours of duty in Vietnam and a tour in Korea. In Europe, his assignments included serving at the Commander, Division Artillery and the Chief of Staff of the 8th Infantry Division.

General Reimer's stateside assignments have included serving as the Commanding General, 4th Infantry Division, at Fort Carson, Colorado, and as the Commanding General, Forces Command, at Fort McPherson, Georgia. Since June 1995 General Reimer has served in his present assignment at the 33rd United States Army Chief of Staff. He has served with great distinction. I would like to offer my congratulations to General Reimer on a job well done, and to wish him and his wife, Mary Jo, much continued success in their future endeavors.

IN THE INTRODUCTION OF V.I.
LEGISLATURE REDUCTION ACT

HON. DONNA MC CHRISTENSEN

OF VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Ms. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill which was submitted to me, by the members of the Legislature of my Congressional District, to make it possible for the Virgin Islands Legislature to reduce its size. This proposal was also introduced in the previous Congress but was not acted upon in time to become law.

Mr. Speaker, the Virgin Islands and the other U.S. Territories continue to strive for full local self-government. While we have achieved local self-government in many ways already, from time to time, those of us that have not yet adopted a local constitution, have to petition Congress to make changes in the general law, or Organic Act, which governs us. This bill is one of those times.

In a resolution petitioning the Congress to reduce the number of Virgin Islands Senators, it stated that the people of the Virgin Islands is represented by a 15 member Legislature which is among the highest ratio of legislators to constituents currently existing in any U.S. jurisdiction. The bill that I introduce today does not proscribe what the number of Virgin Islands Senators will be but leaves it up to the legislature and people of the Virgin Islands to decide.

I urge my colleagues to support its passage.

AVIATION INVESTMENT AND RE-
FORM ACT FOR THE 21ST CEN-
TURY

SPEECH OF

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 15, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1000) to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize programs of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes:

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I regretfully rise in opposition to H.R. 1000. Our country's aviation system is integral to our nation's transportation system and there's no question we need to continue to invest in America's aviation infrastructure.

The problem is that this bill takes the Aviation Trust Fund "off-budget" which means aviation taxes cannot be used for any other purpose, creating what's called a firewall around billions of dollars in aviation taxes. As a former member of the Budget Committee and a current member of the Appropriations Committee, I can safely say this makes a mockery of the budget process and threatens our surplus.

Supporters of the bill argue that since the money in the aviation trust fund comes from aviation taxes, it should all be spent for aviation purposes. As a matter of tax fairness, federal taxes should be spent for their intended purposes.

But this is simply a red-herring argument to justify placing aviation spending at the abso-

lute head of the line in competition for federal funds. Furthermore, taking the trust fund off-budget means that there would be no budgetary constraints to control aviation spending.

This is troubling for two reasons.

First, why are we exempting aviation programs from the normal budget scrutiny that all other programs must endure? Do we really want to place aviation funding ahead of all other federal priorities such as education, health care, Medicare, or national defense?

Second, taking the trust fund off-budget means we jeopardize our surplus. AIR-21 will spend \$14.3 billion more over five years on airport construction, busting the budget caps. This additional funding, since it's not subject to the normal budget rules which require offsets, will be paid out of the surplus. While Republicans may be confused as to what their priorities are, Democrats are unified that any budget surplus should be dedicated to shoring up Social Security and Medicare.

Let's be clear. This bill is nothing more than an attempt to put one small part of the budget ahead of the other. At the same time, it busts our spending caps, eviscerates any notion of reasonable fiscal discipline and handicaps our ability to preserve the surplus.

If Congress feels we should increase the nation's investment in aviation, let's do that. But let's not permanently put one category of spending ahead of another. In the spirit of budget discipline and fairness, I urge my colleagues to vote against this bill.

RESOLVING THE CONFLICT IN SRI
LANKA

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit the following article from The Boston Globe on December 4, 1998 for the RECORD. The conflict in Sri Lanka has existed for over 16 years without any solution. We must encourage the parties involved to stop the terror and to accept a third party mediation to end the war.

[From the Boston Globe, December 4, 1998]

A CHANCE FOR PEACE IN SRI LANKA

For the first time in four years, there is a glimmer of hope for peace talks to end one of the world's bloodiest conflicts, the war between the government of Sri Lanka and that country's Tamil minority. Terrible suffering on both sides has induced a war-weariness that may become the prelude to peace-making.

A call for negotiations last Friday from the leader of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam drew a wary but welcoming response from Sri Lanka's main opposition party. "This is a major move by the Tigers, and it is a very positive one to which the government must respond," said the leader of the United National Party. This response is promising because for too long the opposition and the governing People's Alliance of President Chandrika Kumaratunga have competed to appear the more inflexible foe of dialogue with the Tamils.

Because Washington maintains warm relations with the Sri Lankan government, even providing training and arms sales to its

armed forces, and since the Tiger leader Velupillai Prabhakaran called for third-party mediation in his offer of negotiations, the United States could play a crucial role in ending Sri Lanka's long nightmare.

The State Department has been reluctant to become involved in the conflict because neither side had been willing to accept the premise of a negotiated solution, as the antagonistic parties did for the Oslo accords in the Middle East and the peace talks that George Mitchell guided in Northern Ireland. Even now the State Department does not want to rush ahead of events.

Nevertheless, Tamil intermediaries are sending exploratory messages to the Tiger leadership asking about the chances for a cease-fire. If the Tigers want to shed their well deserved reputation as incorrigible terrorists, they will accept the idea of a cease-fire. In return, the Chandrika government should agree to withdraw its troops from the northeast province. If these gestures of good will are made by the belligerents, the United States would do well to take on the role of third-party mediator in peace talks.

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL GILPIN RAY FEGLEY, UNITED STATES ARMY, ON THE OCCASION OF THIS RE- TIREMENT

HON. GENE TAYLOR

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Colonel Gilpin R. Fegley as he prepares to culminate his active duty career in the United States Army. Gil is the epitome of an outstanding officer and leader.

Colonel Fegley began his career more than 25 years ago when he was commissioned as a second lieutenant, and first served as an Assistant Staff Judge Advocate Trial Counsel in Grafonver, Germany. A graduate of the Dickinson School of Law in Carlisle, Pennsylvania and the Command and General Staff College, Gil Fegley has met the many challenges of military service as an Army Officer, and has faithfully served his country in a variety of command staff assignments in the Continental United States, Hawaii, and Germany. Gil also deployed in support of Operation Desert Storm as the Deputy Staff Judge Advocate.

Gil has served in the Army Legislative Liaison Investigation and Legislative Division as the Chief, Legislative Counsel. During his tenure in the Legislative Liaison Office, Gil worked hard to represent the interests of the Army to Members of Congress. He presented a positive and impressive image of the Army during the course of his duties there.

He concludes his career as the Special Assistant for Installations and Legal Issues in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs. Always thorough and precise in applying his legal skills, Gil was also very generous with colleagues, both senior and subordinate, who sought out his advice on legislative matters. Senior Defense officials depended on Gil for his studious approach to matters and Congressional Members and staff looked to him for his honesty and professional assessment of any given situation.

Mr. Speaker, serve and dedication to duty have been the hallmarks of Colonel Fegley's career. He has served our nation and the

Army well during his years of service, and we are indebted for his many contributions and sacrifices in the defense of the United States. I am sure that everyone who has worked with Gil joins me in wishing him and his wife, Marion, health, happiness, and success in the years to come.

NATIONAL JUNETEENTH CELEBRATION

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the Juneteenth National Museum, located in my home district of Baltimore, Md., and in observance of the National Juneteenth Celebration.

On Saturday, June 19, 1999, the Juneteenth National Museum held its 11th annual "Juneteenth" celebration commemorating the Emancipation Proclamation. Juneteenth is generally celebrated on June 19, which is considered as the day of emancipation from slavery of African-Americans in Texas. It was this day in 1866 that Union Major General Gordon Granger read General Order #3 to the people of Galveston, Texas, informing them of their new status as free men. Since then, Juneteenth was celebrated in Texas, and quickly spread to other southern states, such as Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and eventually the rest of the country. In addition to a festival, the celebration included the purchase of lands or "emancipation grounds" by freed slaves in honor of the celebration. On January 1, 1980, under the provisions of House Bill No. 1016, the 66th Congress of the United States declared June 19th "Emancipation Day in Texas," making Juneteenth a legal state holiday.

"Ring the Bell of Freedom" was the Juneteenth National Museum's festival theme for 1999. Juneteenth is an important event in Baltimore that celebrates American history and historical figures. The annual occurrence of Juneteenth attracts people from across the state to downtown Baltimore in observance of this event.

Among the various festivities, the celebration included lectures on important historical figures, spoken word readings, musical attractions, and food venues that satisfied every taste imaginable. There were shopping opportunities for antique buffs, and a vast array of arts and crafts available for purchase. In keeping with this year's theme, the celebration featured an emotionally stirring re-enactment of a slave auction. Still, along with the painful images that accompany an event like a slave auction, came the sweet and pleasant visions of liberation and freedom. There was also a walk through a historical exhibit on Paul Robeson, along with a lecture from Dr. Beryl Williams, Dean Emeritus of Morgan State University.

Further, the Juneteenth festival featured both a tap and step dance exhibition, along with a family tent with activity and game tables for children and adults. It concluded with a performance by the New Baltimore Hand Dancers at the dance pavilion. The Juneteenth Festival has grown to be a vitally important part of not only Baltimore, but African-Amer-

ican culture as well. True to tradition, this year's celebration proved to be as exciting as ever.

I congratulate Juneteenth National Museum on a successful Juneteenth celebration.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF SUSAN YOACHUM—POLITICS WITH PAS- SION

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, sadly I rise to remind my colleagues that today marks the first anniversary of the passing of Susan Yoachum, one of the most respected political writers in California.

Born on May 12, 1955 in Dallas, Texas, Susan Gail Yoachum graduated in 1975 from Southern Methodist University in Dallas with bachelors' degrees in journalism and political science. She was a reporter for the Dallas Morning News, the Independent Journal in Marin County and the San Jose Mercury-News, where she was part of the news team that won a 1990 Pulitzer Prize for coverage of the Loma Prieta earthquake.

At the Mercury-News she exposed chemical contamination of drinking water in South San Jose, disclosed unsatisfactory medical care for the indigent, and wrote about industrial espionage. She joined the San Francisco Chronicle in 1990. She wrote some of the biggest political stories of the 80's and 90's. She covered national, state, and local politics for the Chronicle. Her assignments included the 1992 presidential campaign, the governor's race in 1990 and 1994, the 1991 San Francisco Mayoral race and the 1992 U.S. Senate race. She also wrote in-depth about issues, from affirmative action to abortion, from tobacco tax to the hazards of toxic chemicals. Susan was promoted to political editor in 1994.

Her love of language surfaced at an early age: She became the National Spelling Bee Champion in 1969, winning her title by correctly spelling the word, "interlocutory." Susan was renowned for her wonderful wit and sense of humor.

In 1992, she was the first to call Democratic Senate candidates Dianne Feinstein and Barbara Boxer the "Thelma and Louise of American politics."

She had a passion for politics—the drama, the intrigue and, most important, the effect on the lives of ordinary citizens. She brought an unusual combination of idealism, pragmatism, and skepticism to her work.

Last year, when the candidates for California's governorship debated, Susan wrote one last memorable piece of political analysis.

"What I was hoping for, while I've been sidelined by illness, was a discussion of issues and what difference it would make who ends up being elected governor in a time of prosperity," she wrote. "I wanted to see the candidates discuss their plans for schools instead of acting like school bullies in their 30-second ads."

Susan brought to her fight against breast cancer the same indomitable spirit, tenacity, passion, and humor that served her so well as a political writer.

She was called a "real life Murphy Brown" for her courage in sharing her personal battle

with cancer with hundreds of thousands of readers. But Susan was more than that. Her work has been a lighthouse beam through the fog of local and national politics," wrote the Wall Street Journal's Marilyn Chase. "She stands as a model of professionalism and courage in the workplace. The lesson for colleagues of cancer survivors: Professionalism doesn't disappear with a diagnosis."

Susan wrote movingly about the 180,000 women who get breast cancer each year. "I have metastatic breast cancer," she wrote last September. "It's a tough word to spell and an even harder one to say, but its meaning is rather simple. It means a runaway strain is careening through my body. I want there to be a face that goes with these statistics. It certainly doesn't have to be my face: it can be the face of someone you surely know and love who has had her life torn apart by this disease. This carnage has to stop. I wrote to plead for more and better research, for more and better treatment. Like too many women before me, I wrote to plead: Find something to save my life. To save all of our lives."

We can best remember Susan by working to ensure that America's families are spared the suffering she experienced.

MANDATORY GUN SHOW BACKGROUND CHECK ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2122) to require background checks at gun shows, and for other purposes;

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Chairman, during last week's consideration of the Gun Show Protection Act (H.R. 2122), my vote in support of the Rogan amendment to prohibit individuals who have committed "violent acts of juvenile delinquency" from possessing firearms as adults was not tallied by the electronic voting machine.

Although I opposed the underlying bill because the focus was on penalizing law-abiding citizens rather than criminals, I support the intent of the Rogan amendment to toughen penalties for violent criminals.

SPACE POLICY

HON. BOB SCHAFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. SCHAFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the important topic of America's space policy in the post-Cold War world. One of America's leading experts on this subject, Mr. James H. Hughes of Englewood, Colorado, has written many articles concerning this topic. I would like to submit Mr. Hughes' latest article entitled "Space Policy" for the RECORD.

The end of the Cold War brought with it the dissolution of the Soviet Union, and a euphoric victory, more completely realized after the 1991 Persian Gulf War. The U.S.

sought to convert its "peace dividend" from winning the Cold War, into a new social order, rather than understanding the Cold War and seeking a responsible victory, much like the Marshall Plan after World War II.

Aided by a minor downturn in the economy and third party candidate Ross Perot who split the vote with George Bush, Bill Clinton won the 1992 presidential election, and utilized the "peace dividend" for an agenda of cutting spending for defense, and funding social programs. Accelerated spending of the "peace dividend" became a prominent theme in Bill Clinton's first term of office (1993-1997).

The Cold War victory of the U.S. was recognized by some as an incomplete victory. The Cold War—communism—had cost the Soviet Union dearly. The U.S. and Western Europe had won. The Soviet Union and Eastern Bloc were in transition, coming out of their socialist state economies and dictatorships. While time has shown that the Eastern Bloc is becoming westernized with the introduction of freedom, democracy, and private enterprise (for example, East and West Germany have become unified), Russia and many of the former members of the U.S.S.R. remain in transition, ten years later.

Today, Russia is vacillating between forces for democracy and economic reform, versus a crime dominated underground economy run by gangs and mafia, many of whom served in the former communist government. In a sense, many of Russia's economic woes derive from its unfamiliarity with free enterprise, the market economy, and a very primitive infrastructure, not the "failure" of reform.

The Soviet Union collapsed because its economy had collapsed. No country can devote itself to war forever, even Sparta failed. In addition, communism in Russia had led to the economically inefficient—the wasteful development—of the Soviet economy. Stories were rampant about how a Sears Catalogue was viewed as subversive propaganda because it would show the Russian people how a free society lived.

The Soviet Union was a world power, a superpower, because of its warships, fighters, nuclear weapons, and ballistic missiles. It was not a superpower because of any intrinsic feature of its communist society. Only its vast mineral, oil, and gas resources, and the very high degree of technical training given to its scientists and engineers enabled the Soviet Union to produce nuclear arms and ballistic missiles, cloaking itself with military strength as a world superpower.

To pursue its agenda of world communism, the Soviet Union supported a defense establishment absorbing, toward the end of the Cold War, upwards of 30-40% of its GNP, and most of its industrial and scientific talent. In contrast, even at the height of President Reagan's buildup, the Cold War absorbed only 6% of U.S. GNP, and that within the context of a sophisticated research and development program and free enterprise economy. Thus, the failure of communism left the Soviet Union with its legacy of an industrial base designed for the inefficient production of weapons, rather than a thriving economy as in the U.S.

Leaders in Congress, recognizing the tremendous investment the Soviet Union made in the production of nuclear weapons, including the training of thousands of nuclear missile scientists and engineers, sought to avert the sale of this talent and its stockpile of nuclear weapons by means such as the Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threat Reduction Program. Nunn-Lugar sought to find ways to gainfully employ talented Soviet engineers and scientists outside the production of nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles. Without such steps, it was feared, and correctly so as

events proved out in, for example, Iran, that other nations hostile to the U.S. would siphon off Russia's scientists, using them for their own weapons production programs.

The broader context of the Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threat Reduction Program needs to be addressed. It was developed within the context of defending U.S. national security interests. A broader viewpoint should look at the role of Nunn-Lugar in U.S. foreign policy toward Russia, and U.S. defense and immigration policy.

1991 PERSIAN GULF WAR

The 1991 Persian Gulf War deserves some understanding. For it was after this war the U.S. felt itself vindicated in its application of advanced technology for defense (our high-tech weapons worked in the Gulf War), and in the development of war-fighting doctrine and training that reflected the lessons of Vietnam. The leaders of the Persian Gulf War, General Colin Powell, General Norman Schwarzkopf, and others of their generation, had served their time in Vietnam. They were dedicated to reforming the U.S. military from the inside, and did not wish to repeat Vietnam.

Our victory in the Persian Gulf War came through the coalition building efforts of President George Bush and Secretary of State Jim Baker, and the defense buildup initiated by President Reagan in the 1980s.

It is no small matter to realize we won the Persian Gulf War on the shoulders of the military force we had built to fight the Cold War against the Soviet Union. Bush had already begun the process of spending the "peace dividend" without respect to learning the main lesson of President Reagan's defense strategy—the importance of developing advanced technology with commercial applications, and the importance of ballistic missile defense to warfighting.

In this respect, the Iran/Iraq war of the 1980s passed largely unnoticed and unstudied by the West. The Iran/Iraq war featured carnage and attrition. It also featured the use of ballistic missiles—Scuds—to attack each other cities in a war of terror. Thus, the Iran/Iraq war was a precursor, a warning, to Iraq's heavy of ballistic missiles during the 1991 Persian Gulf War.

Congress responded to our vulnerability to ballistic missiles seen in the Gulf War (videos of incoming Scuds made an impression) by passing the 1991 Missile Defense Act. But this act, by itself, was not enough to prompt the U.S. to build a national missile defense, even though the warning bells were already being sounded over the proliferation of long range ballistic missiles, such as China's sale of intermediate range ballistic missiles to Saudi Arabia.

It does little good to criticize the past, but three lessons do stand out from the Gulf War that we need to absorb. First, U.S. military strength needs to be rebuilt. We have been in decline and decay for over a decade. Second, U.S. military strength needs to be redeveloped in the research and development of advanced technology. We need to fund new initiatives for advanced technology. Third, the U.S. needs to complete the plan of the Strategic Defense Initiative by deploying ballistic missile defenses in space.

We have yet to fully appreciate the role of space in our defense. It has been said the 1991 Persian Gulf War was a one-sided space war where the U.S. was able to freely use its satellites in space to give it leveraging over Iraq, in intelligence, communications, weather, and navigation. It is not as clearly recognized the Gulf War was also a one-sided space war from Iraq's side, where Iraq was able to launch its Scud ballistic missiles traveling through space. While the Air Force was successful in suppressing Iraq's use of

Scuds, once a Scud was launched, the U.S. had no means to stop the Scud except for the short-range Patriot. Iraq was able to effectively use space for its ballistic missiles as the U.S. had no ballistic missile defenses in space.

HEAVY LIFT BOOSTER

The U.S. has needed a heavy lift booster capability for decades. While the Space Shuttle comes close to meeting this need, its payload has been cutback for safety considerations. Lockheed Martin's Titan IV-B is still proving itself, and lacks the capability for launching large, very heavy payloads such as a laser for missile defense.

The opening of the international space launch market to international consortiums has resulted in the development of heavy lift booster capability by Russia, China, and Europe's Ariane. Free trade issues would call for laissez-faire. In some respects, the application of Nunn-Lugar to the Proton launch vehicle has blurred free trade and defense issues for the goal of softening Russia's economic collapse.

Concern over the transfer of critical ballistic missile and satellite technology to Russia can be tempered with the knowledge that Russia has developed sophisticated ballistic missile technology. U.S. policy, however, needs to take on broader view.

1. We need to clarify our foreign policy goals with Russia. The support of free enterprise and democracy must continue in this country in transition.

2. We need to develop a U.S. heavy lift booster, if only because we will not be able to rely on international consortiums in time of war.

The class of heavy lift booster we need should be capable of putting into orbit a payload of the same size and weight as a chemical Space Based Laser. This would call for a payload bay capable of supporting an 8 meter diameter mirror (possibly larger), and a payload weight of nearly 80,000 pounds. Furthermore, this heavy lift booster will need to be capable of launching this payload into Medium Earth Orbit, at altitudes of about 600-750 miles.

SPACE POLICY

Space is a medium for the projection of global power, a theater for deploying ballistic missile defenses, and a frontier for development. German rocket scientists in World War II recognized the potential of space for world-wide domination, developing the German V-2 as a precursor to building intercontinental ballistic missiles, and developing plans for a large solar lens and spaceplanes such as the Sanger glide bomber that would use the upper atmosphere to coast to targets around the world.

The threat of long range ballistic missiles armed with nuclear weapons became obvious to defense leaders and scientists in the 1950s. They wanted to use space for intercepting and destroying long range ballistic missiles. The 1958 "Argus" experiment, exploding small nuclear warheads in space to energize electrically charged particles, was an attempt

to devise a global approach to ballistic missile defense using space. On another track, Project Defender anticipated the use of space for deploying interceptors to defend against long range ballistic missiles.

Development of a U.S. heavy lift booster is essential for the U.S. to realize its future in space. Space is essential for deploying ballistic missile defenses, especially high energy lasers that can take advantage of the long lines of sight found in space, and offer a boost phase defense capability with their speed of light operation.

Space is at the edge of being developed as a medium for the projection of global power, a theater for operating defenses against intermediate and long range ballistic missiles, and an economic frontier, especially with the discovery of water on the moon.

How we develop space is critical. We will need to deploy ballistic missile defenses in space, and we will need to defend our investment in space against the encroaching programs of China and Russia. Space also offers itself as a medium for applying and developing advanced technology, and can restore our leadership in defense and advanced technology.

It will do very little good for the U.S. to deny itself the use of the Russian Proton heavy lift booster, especially when the Clinton administration has not taken the lead in creating a U.S. heavy lift booster. For the sake of its future in space and its defense, the U.S. needs to build its own heavy lift booster.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Hughes has provided insightful considerations and recommendations for the development of future U.S. space policy. Such informed and practical forward-thinking by American men and women is what made our nation the world's economic, political, military, and industrial superpower.

ELLIS ISLAND MEDALS OF HONOR AWARDS CEREMONY

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 1999

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following:

ELLIS ISLAND MEDALS OF HONOR AWARDS CEREMONY—NECO CHAIRMAN WILLIAM DENIS FUGAZY LEADS DRAMATIC CEREMONY

ELLIS ISLAND, NY, May 8.—Standing on the hallowed grounds of Ellis Island—the portal through which 17 million immigrants entered the United States—a cast of ethnic Americans who have made significant contributions to the life of this nation were presented with the coveted Ellis Island Medal of Honor at an emotionally uplifting ceremony.

NECO's annual medal ceremony and reception on Ellis Island in New York Harbor is

the Nation's largest celebration of ethnic pride. Representing a rainbow of ethnic origins, this year's recipients received their award in the shadow of the historic Great Hall, where the first footsteps were taken by the millions of immigrants who entered the U.S. in the latter part of the nineteenth century. "Today we honor great ethnic Americans who, through their achievements and contributions, and in the spirit of their ethnic origins, have enriched this country and have become role models for future generations," said NECO Chairman William Denis Fugazy. "In addition, we honor the immigrant experience—those who passed through this Great Hall decades ago, and the new immigrants who arrive on American soil seeking opportunity."

Mr. Fugazy added, "It doesn't matter how you got here or if you already were here. Ellis Island is a symbol of the freedom, diversity and opportunity—ingredients inherent in the fabric of this nation. Although many recipients have no familial ties to Ellis Island, their ancestors share similar histories of struggle and hope for a better life here."

Established in 1986 by NECO, the Ellis Island Medals of Honor pay tribute to the ancestry groups that comprise America's unique cultural mosaic. To date, approximately 1,100 ethnic American citizens have received medals.

NECO is the largest organization of its kind in the U.S. serving as an umbrella group for over 250 ethnic organizations and whose mandate is to preserve ethnic diversity, promote ethnic and religious equality, tolerance and harmony, and to combat injustice, hatred and bigotry. NECO has a new goal in its humanitarian mission: saving the lives of children with life-threatening medical conditions. NECO has founded The Children of the World Foundation which brings children from developing nations needing life-saving surgery to the United States for treatment. This year alone, NECO's efforts have helped save the lives of six infants from around the world.

Ellis Island Medal of Honor recipients are selected each year through a national nomination process. Screening committees from NECO's member organizations select the final nominees, who are then considered by the Board of Directors.

Past Ellis Island Medal of Honor recipients have included several U.S. Presidents, entertainers, athletes, entrepreneurs, religious leaders and business executives, such as William Clinton, Ronald Reagan, Jimmy Carter, Gerald Ford, George Bush, Richard Nixon, George Pataki, Mario Cuomo, Bob Hope, Frank Sinatra, Michael Douglas, Gloria Estefan, Coretta Scott King, Rosa Parks, Elie Wiesel, Muhammad Ali, Mickey Mantle, General Norman Schwarzkopf, Barbara Walters, Terry Anderson and Dr. Michael DeBakey.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE 1999 ELLIS ISLAND MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS

MEDALIST LIST 1999

Name	Heritage	Occupation
Joseph V. Adamec	Slovak	Religious Leader.
Roger E. Alles	English/Scottish	Media Executive.
Frank Andrea, Jr.	Italian	Business Leader.
Karl G. Andren	Finnish	Business Leader.
Thomas A. Athens	Hellenic	Business Leader.
Inge Auerbacher	German	Chemist/Author/Lecturer.
Adrien Barbey	Swiss	Restaurateur.
William G. Barry	Irish/Dutch	Business Leader.
Hans W. Becherer	German	Business Leader.
Marylou Berk	Italian	Business Leader.
Morris Biller	Austrian/Hungarian	Labor Leader.
Karl L. Boeckmann	German	Business Leader.
Nicholas J. Bouras	Hellenic	Business Leader.
Douglas W. Brandrup	Danish	Attorney/Business Leader.
Richard L. Bready	Irish	Business Leader.
David V.B. Britt	Welsh/English	Educational Communitor.

MEDALIST LIST 1999—Continued

Name	Heritage	Occupation
Bard E. Bunaes	Norwegian	Business Leader.
Renzo C. Casellini	Swiss	Business Leader.
Ping Kee Chan	Chinese	Community Leader.
Richard F. Chormann	German	Business/Community Leader.
Hillary Clinton		Author, Attorney, Children's Advocate.
John E. Connelly III	Irish/English/German	Military Officer.
Tony Conza	Italian	Entrepreneur/Business Leader.
Antonia Cortese	Yugoslavian/Italian	Educator/Labor Leader.
Richard Clarke Crabtree	Irish	Entrepreneur.
Robert M. Devlin	Irish	Business Leader.
Derek E. Dewan	Lebanese	Business Leader.
Arturo DiModica	Italian	Artist.
Martin P. Doolan	Irish	Business Leader.
Theofanis V. Economidis	Hellenic	Community Leader.
Peter C. Economus	Hellenic	US District Judge.
Riad Farah, M.D.	Palestinian/Syrian	Physician.
Frank A. Fariello	Italian	Business Leader.
Andrew Farkas	Hungarian/German	Business Leader.
Herbert Feinberg	Russian/Polish	Business Leader.
Lawrence J. Ferolie	Italian	Business Leader.
George N. Fishman	Russian/Austrian	Business Leader.
Joe T. Ford	Irish	Business Leader.
M. Irene Fugazy	Irish/Italian	Author/Educator.
George N. Fugelsang	Danish/English/Swiss	Business Leader.
Mark E. Galantowicz	Polish	Surgeon.
Richard D. Gidron, Sr.	African	Business Leader.
Rosa Maria Gil	Cuban	Government Health Leader.
Tom Gleason	Irish	Business Leader.
John Glenn		Astronaut/Former US Senator.
Marc Goldman	Russian/Polish	Business Leader.
Ernest P. Gonzalez	Nicaraguan/Panamanian	Business Leader.
Virginia Hanrahan	Irish	Community Leader.
Fred Hassan	Pakistani	Business Leader.
James A. Henderson	Scottish	Business Leader.
William J. Hudson	Eng/Welsh/French	Business Leader.
H. Wayne Hutzenga	Dutch	Business Leader/Entrepreneur.
Constantine Iordanou	Cypriot	Business Leader.
Thomas S. Johnson	Swedish/Irish	Business/Community Leader.
Quincy Jones	African	Producer/Composer.
Richard J. Kaminski	Polish/Ukrainian	Business Leader.
George Kantakis	Hellenic/Italian	Business Leader.
Constantine N. Katsoris	Hellenic	Educator.
Raymond J. Kayal, Sr.	Syrian	Business Leader.
Patrick E. Kelleher	Irish	Law Enforcement Officer.
Sue Kelly	German	Member of Congress.
Jeong H. Kim	Korean	Business Leader.
Lila Kim	Korean	Artist/Community Leader.
Emanuel M. Kontokosta	Hellenic	Entrepreneur.
Edward Kopko	Polish	Business Leader.
Arthur G. Koumantzellis	Hellenic	Business Leader.
Robert Kenneth Kraft	Russian/Polish	Business Leader/Entrepreneur.
Ute Wolff Lally	German	Justice.
Frank Lanza	Italian	Business Leader.
Michael D. Lappin	Russian	Community Leader.
Peter N. Larson	Norwegian/Eng/Ger	Business Leader.
Kun Y. Lee	Korean	Community Leader.
Kenneth R. Leibler	German/Austrian	Business Leader.
Vernon R. Loucks Jr.	Dutch/Eng/Welsh	Business Leader.
Alex Machaskee	Yugoslavian	Publisher.
Paula Madison	Jamaican/Chinese	Television News Executive.
Nadine Malone	Irish/German	Business Leader.
Nick Mamalakis	Hellenic	Community Leader.
Andrew E. Manatos	Hellenic	Community Leader.
Charles Marangoudakis	Hellenic	Entrepreneur.
Victor Marrero	Puerto Rican	Ambassador.
Rose Mattus	Irish/Russian	Business Leader/Entrepreneur.
John M. Mavroudis	Hellenic	Business Leader.
H. Carl McCall	African	NYS Comptroller.
Richard D. McCormick	Irish	Business Leader.
Marianne McDonald	Irish	Educator/Author.
James M. McGuire	Irish	Attorney.
Robert Merrill	Polish	Opera Baritone.
Barbara A. Mikulski	Polish	United States Senator.
Edward D. Miller	Lithuanian/Italian	Business Leader.
Jolene Moritz Molitoris	Polish/Slovakian	Administrator/Federal Railroad Adminis.
William T. Monahan	Irish	Business Leader.
Angelo R. Mozilo	Italian	Mortgage Industry Leader.
Joseph T. Mullen	Scottish/Irish	Business Leader.
Arthur Nadata	Danish	Entrepreneur.
Vincent J. Naimoli	Italian	Business Leader.
Carolann S. Najarian, MD	Armenian	Physician.
Robert C. Nakasone	Japanese	Business Leader.
Wayne Newton	Native American/Irish/German	Entertainer/Actor.
Raymond T. O'Keefe, Jr.	Irish/English/Dutch	Business Leader.
Thomas D. O'Malley	Irish	Business Leader.
Peter L. O'Neill	Irish	Business Leader.
Nicholas P. Papadakos	Hellenic	Jurist.
Tom Pappas	Hellenic	Educator/Labor Leader.
Poozant Piranian	Armenian	Community Leader.
John J. Pomerantz	Polish/Austrian	Business Leader.
Lois Berrodin Pope	French/Welsh	Community Leader/Philanthropist.
Charles G. Preble	Eng/French/Irish	Business Leader.
Heinz C. Prechter	German	Business Leader/Entrepreneur.
Richard B. Priory	Irish/Eng/Dutch	Business Leader.
Rodney R. Proto	Italian	Business Leader.
Max Recone	Ukrainian/Polish	Business Leader.
William Rehngquist	Swedish	Chief Justice.
Victor M. Richel	Italian	Business Leader.
Richard Dean Rockwell	Austrian	Business Leader.
Eric A. Rose, MD	Russian/Austrian	Physician.
Jack Ryan	Irish	Labor Leader.
Edward San Luis	Filipino/English	Business Leader.
Michael Sawruk	Ukrainian	Entrepreneur.
Lewis D. Schillo	Italian	Law Enforcement Officer.
Irving Schneider	Russian	Business Leader.
Berge Setrakian	Armenian/Lebanese	Community Leader.
Richard C. Shadyac	Lebanese/Irish	Non-Profit CEO.
Clarence O. Smith	African	Entrepreneur.
Joseph A. Spinelli	Italian	Business Leader.
Nicholas J. St. George	Italian	Business Leader.
Dickran Tevrian	Armenian	Judge.
Charles F. Thomas	Irish/English	Business Leader.

MEDALIST LIST 1999—Continued

Name	Heritage	Occupation
Marlo Thomas	Lebanese/Italian	Actress, Producer, Social Activist.
John M. Tsimbinos	Hellenic	Business Leader.
Nicholas A. Tzimas, MD	Hellenic	Physician.
Louis V. Varone	Italian	Real Estate Broker.
George R. Wackenhut	German	Business Leader.
Christine M. Warnke	Hellenic/German	Community Leader.
Mark H. Willes	English	Business Leader.
Susan J. Willis	Russ/Eng/Pol/Aust	Community Leader/Entrepreneur.
John Wren	Irish	Business Leader.
Alejandro Yemenidjian	Armenian	Business Leader.
George Younan, MD	Lebanese	Diplomat in Internal Medicine.